

KHRISTICH, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; OL'KHOVSKIY, G.G.; CHERNIN, Ye.N., inzh.;
BASHEKTOV, Yu.N., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; TUMANOVSKIY, A.G.,
inzh.; GORCHAK, V.S., inzh.

Some results of the tests and adjustment of the combustion chambers
of the gt-25-700 and gtn-9-750 gas turbine power systems. Teploener-
getika 12 no.2:10-20 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni teplotekhnicheskoy
institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo; Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy insti-
tut i Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014235

S/0143/64/000/001/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Khristich, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Shevchenko, A. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of the operating mode and injector design upon the temperature level of the flame-tube walls in a gas-turbine combustor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 1, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas turbine combustor, flame tube, flame tube wall temperature, gas turbine injector, injector design, gas turbine operating mode

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation is reported of the effect of (a) air-fuel ratio in the chamber, (b) inlet air temperature, (c) injector design, (d) fuel distribution between the principal and keep-alive injectors, and (e) combustion mode, upon the temperature level of the flame-tube walls. Natural gas from the Dashava fields was used in a large-scale (1:2.5) model of the GT-25-700 gas-turbine combustor. These injector types were tested: (1) pre-mixing register type with 45° blades, (2) diffusion air-twisting register type, (3) diffusion, non-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014235

register, cone-stabilizer type. In the center of the principal injectors, a diffusion-type keep-alive injector was mounted; the latter could receive from 0 to 30% of the fuel gas. The total air-fuel ratio was 5-8, primary air ratio 1.2-2.0, initial air temperature 373-673K, combustor pressure 1.2-1.4 atm. Heat generation was $(5-10) \times 10^6$ kcal/m³ hr. atm, forcing $(4-9) \times 10^6$ kcal/m² hr. atm. It was found that the nonregister-type injector ensures the lowest temperature of the combustor walls; that the fuel distribution between the two injectors affects appreciably the wall temperature; that chugging tends to increase the wall temperature by 50-100C. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, AP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHRISTICH, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.

Some special features of the operation of telescopic flame pipes
with deep overlap of the shells. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; emerg. 5
no.11:69-73 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut. Predstav-
lena kafedroy parovykh i gazovykh turbin.
(Gas turbines)

KHRISTICH, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASHKATOV, Yu.N., inzh.;
CHERNIN, Ye.N., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.

Results of tests and final study using a model of the
combustion chamber of the GT-25-700-1 gas turbine system
with preliminary fuel atomization. Energomashinostroenie
8 no.10:10-13 0 '62. (MIRA 15,11)

(Gas turbines)

ACC NR: AR6003724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/65/000/009/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Khristich, V. A.; Shevchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Cooling efficiency of the perforated flame tube of a gas turbine combustion chamber

62
B
23

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Abs. 9.49.140

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. teploenerg., no. 1, 1964, 50-57

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, natural gas, combustion chamber, ~~flame tube~~, gas fuel
ENGINE COMPONENT, ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM, COMBUSTION CHAMBER WALL
TEMPERATURE

ABSTRACT: The tube is a plane perforated cylinder, simple in shape and to manufacture. Air from the circular channel of the chamber enters the inner hollow of the flame tube through the holes, creating a dense low temperature layer along its walls, thus decreasing the convective heating of the walls, and facilitating removal of some amount of heat produced by radiation. The tube tendency to wrapping is diminished, the life of the chamber is increased, and the amount of heat-resisting steel used is reduced. The tube is promising for use in combustion chambers working on gas fuel.//
T. Gonikberg.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 LS

UDC: 621.438.001.5

ACC NR: AR6028073

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/005/B051/B052

AUTHORS: Khristich, V. A.; Shevchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Several characteristics of heat transfer in a gas turbine combustion chamber operating on gaseous fuel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 58314

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. teploenerg., no. 2, 1965, 26-33

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, combustion chamber, combustion research, flame tube, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed on a common single-register combustion chamber of the straight-flow type. The flame-tube is welded as a single unit. Three rings of 4-mm diameter openings for cooling air are located on its shoulders, and the flame-tube wall cooling is compound. The fuel unit is of the diffusion type. Air is introduced into the combustion region through the register and a perforated cup. To determine the metal and air temperatures, 39 and 8 chromel-aluminum thermocouples, respectively, are used. To measure the flame temperature, movable, water-cooled platinum-rhodium thermocouples were placed at three sections along the length of the flame tube. Compound probes were located at the entrance and exit of the combustion chamber to measure the temperature and velocity of the air and gases. The experiments

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ACC NR: AR6028073

were performed at 1.08--1.37 bar. It was established that during natural gas combustion the heat flow to the walls of the flame tube can exceed $100 \cdot 10^3 \text{ wt/m}^2$ despite the weak radiance of the flame. The convection component represents about 30--40% of the total heat flow in the type of combustion chamber investigated. The total heat flow and its components are not uniformly distributed along the length of the flame tube. The character of the heat flow distributions is strongly dependent on the initial temperature, structure of the flame, and on the operating parameters of the combustion chamber. The cooling of the flame tube walls is accomplished basically by convection. It is important to develop new rational flame tube designs, which will lower the convective part of the heat flow and increase the radiative heat extraction. Bibliography of 4 titles. A. Salamov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 21

Card 2/2

~~CHETCHELKO, A.N., inzhener.~~

Switching a type AR-6-11 turbine into a heating network.

Energetik 5 no.7:12 J1 '57.

(VUZ 10:8)

(Turbines)

SEMENCHENKO, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.N.; YULIKOV,
M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHIGAREVA, E.I.,
red.; VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Gear-cutting tools and tools for automatic lines; survey
of foreign designs] Zuboreznyi instrument i instrument av-
tomaticheskikh lini; obzor zarubezhnykh konstruktsii. Mo-
skva, TSINTIMASH, 1961. 57 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Gear-cutting machines) (Metal-cutting tools)
(Automation)

СHEVCHENKO, N. P.
AID Nr. 996-8 24 June

RADIOPROTECTION OF HEMATOPOIETIC ORGANS IN MICE (USSR)

Lebkova, N. P., and A. N. Shevchenko. Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 265-269.
S/205/63/003/002/018/024

A study was made to determine the effect of radioprotective substances on the hematopoietic organs of irradiated animals and the possibility of using small doses of mercamine to protect animals subjected to sublethal doses. Male white mice weighing 19 to 21 g were given intraperitoneal injections of radioprotectors (2 ml) 10 min before exposure, the controls were injected with physiological saline solution, and both groups were subjected to irradiation from an PYM-3 apparatus (130 kv, 15 ma; distance, 35 cm; dosage, 39 r/min). Series I animals were irradiated with 700 r, and Series II, with 200 r. The animals of Series I were sacrificed four hours after exposure; the number of pycnoses and caryorrhexes per 3000 to 5000 morphologically unchanged cells were determined, and mean data per 1000 cells (or percent of degenerated cells) were calculated. In Series II the effect of mercamine hydrochloride on bone marrow was studied 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, and 28 hrs after exposure. In addition to degenerated cells the percent of chromosome aberrations was determined. Data on the effect of 5-methoxytryptamine, tryptamine. Card 1/3

AID Nr. 996-8 24 June

RADIOPROTECTION OF HEMATOPOIETIC ORGANS [Cont'd]

S/205/63/003/002/018/024

mercamine, 6-methoxytryptamine, benzylamine, σ -3-indolylbutylamine and γ -3-indolylpropylamine on the animals in Series I (dose, 700 r) show that 5-methoxytryptamine was the most effective protector (survival rate 69.3% against 11.5% to 12.7% in controls); less effective were tryptamine and mercamine, and still less effective 6-methoxytryptamine; σ -indolylbutylamine and γ -3-indolylpropylamine had no radioprotective effect. A combined use of mercamine with 5-methoxytryptamine produced a higher survival rate and more effective protection of the hematogenic organs than the combined use of mercamine with tryptamine. An injection of γ -methyltryptamine 1 or 2 hrs before injection of 5-methoxytryptamine inhibits the radioprotective effect of the latter on the bone marrow and survival rate of the animals. In Series II the use of mercamine hydrochloride (150 mg/kg or 75 mg/kg) showed definitely that even at low radiation doses (200 r) the optimum protective dose (150 mg/kg) of mercamine must be used since a reduced dose of the protector lowers its radioprotective properties. The

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AID Nr. 996-8 24 June

RADIOPROTECTION OF HEMATOPOIETIC

8/205/63/003/002/018/024

data obtained indicate that the effect of radioprotectors on hematopoietic tissue is associated with their effect on the survival rate of the irradiated animals. The morphologic changes in the cells of the hematopoietic organs can be used as a reliable index for evaluation of the protective action of chemical preparations, particularly when the animals are exposed to low irradiation doses. [SGM]

Card 3/3

ZHEREBCHENKO, P.G.; AYRAPETYAN, G.M.; KRASNYKH, I.G.; SHEVCHENKO, A.N.

Effect of radioprotective preparations on neutral red distribution
and hemoglobin content in the organs of mice and rats.

Radiobiologiya 4 no.1:136-143 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4027966

S/0205/64/004/002/0197/0202

AUTHOR: Grayevskiy, E. Ya.; Zherebchenko, P. G.; Konstantinova, M. M.; Sokolova, O. M.; Shevchenko, A. N.

TITLE: Relation of radioprotective activity of indolylalkylamines to tissue hypoxia and the role of vascular changes in its development

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 197-202

TOPIC TAGS: radioprotective action mechanism, indolylalkylamine radioprotective action, tissue hypoxia, vessel spasm, tryptamine derivative, radioprotective preparation, 4-,5-chlortryptamine, 4-,5-metoxytryptamine, serotonin, alpha-methyltryptamine, LSD, cystamine, oxygen intensity, cystamine radioprotective action

ABSTRACT: Literature studies have established that indolylalkylamine radioprotective action is related to tissue hypoxia. This work investigates the mechanism of this action by determining 1) whether the position of a substitute in a tryptamine molecule affects its capacity to produce tissue hypoxia, 2) how the introduction of alpha-methyltryptamine and LSD affects the hypoxic and vasoconstrictive

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ACCESSION NR: AP4027966

action of the preparations, and 3) how the combined use of 5-metoxytryptamine and cystamine affects oxygen level and vessel reaction in tissues. The following preparations were administered intraperitoneally to experimental white mice: 4-chlorotryptamine (60 mg/kg), 5-chlorotryptamine (60 mg/kg), 4-metoxytryptamine (60 mg/kg), 5-metoxytryptamine (60 mg/kg), and serotonin (50 mg/kg) 1 hr after administering alpha-methyltryptamine, cystamine (150 mg/kg) combined with metoxytryptamine (50 mg/kg), and LSD (10 mg/kg) combined with serotonin. Oxygen intensity in the liver and spleen of the animals was measured by a polarographic method. Vessel tone was determined by the accumulation of neutral red in the organs 30 min after being introduced (65 mg/kg in a 0.5 ml physiological solution). Findings show that tryptamine derivatives with substitutes in the fifth position (5-metoxy-, 5-chlorotryptamine) are highly effective radioprotectors because of their capacity to produce hypoxia in radiosensitive organs by vessel spasms. Tryptamine derivatives with substitutes in the fourth position (4-chlor-, 4-metoxytryptamine) do not produce hypoxia or vessel spasms and are ineffective radioprotectors. Alpha-methyltryptamine and LSD remove the radioprotective effect of indolylalkylamines by preventing the development of vessel spasm and subsequent tissue hypoxia. Cystamine enhances the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4027966

radioprotective action of tryptamine derivatives, but does not affect their capacity to constrict vessels and to develop hypoxia. The radioprotective action mechanisms of cystamine and the investigated indolylalkylamines differ. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Apr63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

LEBKOVA, N.P.; SHEVCHENKO, A.N.

Protection of the hematopoietic organs in irradiated mice
with the aid of some preparations. Radiobiologia 3 no.2:
265-269 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

14-16-65 EWC(1)/EWT(m) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5008045

S/0000/64/000/000/0193/0211 20

AUTHOR: Zherebchenko, P. G.; Ayrapetyan, G. M.; Krasnykh, I. G.; Suvorov, N. N.;
Shevchenko, A. N.

TITLE: The mechanism of the radiation-protective action of indolylalkylamines and
certain other compounds 19

SOURCE: Patogenez, eksperimental'naya profilaktika i terapiya luchevykh porazheniy
(Pathogenesis, experimental prevention, and therapy of radiation injuries); sbornik
statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Meditsina, 1964, 193-211

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, radiation sickness, indolylalkylamine

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made involving the use of new compounds to determine
the significance of the position and nature of substitutions in the manifestation
of the radiation-protective properties of amines of the indole series. The pre-
viously discovered relation of the anti-radiation action of indolylalkylamines to
their chemical structure was confirmed. The introduction of substitutions in the
fifth position of the indole ring of the tryptamine molecule is accompanied by re-
inforcement and in the other positions by weakening of the radiation-protective

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L 41616-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5008045

activity. The ability of indole compounds to compete for free radicals is practically unrelated to the presence of substitutions, but is based on the specific properties of the indole ring. The vessel-constricting action of amines of the indole series depends on the chemical structure, indicating a causal link between it and the radiation protection effect. Indolylalkylamines which are effective for radiation protection cause a reduction in the accumulation of a neutral red in the blood-forming organs, skin, and testes of rats and mice. Adrenalin has about the same action. Of the aminothiols, cystamine causes the clearest changes in blood formation. The combined use of cystamine with 5-methoxytryptamine or unithiol increases the survival rate of irradiated mice. This is not observed if 5-methoxytryptamine is given to the animals together with unithiol. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 13 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OC

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 030

me
Card 2/2

GRAYEVSKIY, E.Ya.; ZHEREBCHENKO, P.G.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.M.; SOKOLOVA, O.M.;
SHEVCHENKO, A.N.

Relation between the radioprotective activity of indololalkylamines
and tissue hypoxia and the role of vascular changes in its origin.
Radiobiologiya 4 no.2:197-202 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 65230-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020797

UR/0048/65/029/008/1349/1352

AUTHOR: Shvchenko, A. N.; Umreyko, D. S.

TITLE: Concerning interpretation of the absorption spectra of some organic uranyl complexes [Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1349-1352

TOPIC TAGS: light absorption, absorption spectrum, luminescence spectrum, solution property, complex molecule, uranyl nitrate

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the absorption and luminescence spectra of a number of uranyl complexes, and in the present paper they report results obtained for dinitrouanyl and trinitrouanyl ions. The complex trinitrouanyl compounds were prepared in anhydrous acetone or cyclohexanone solutions of uranyl nitrate hexahydrate, using tetraethylammonium nitrate or tetrabutylammonium nitrate as NO_3^- donors. The absorption spectra at room temperature of acetone solutions of uranyl tetraethylammonium nitrate and uranyl nitrate are compared. In the long wavelength region the absorption bands of the complex ion appeared in the same positions as those of the nitrate, but they were much more prominent. The complex

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L 65230-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020797

ion showed absorption bands in the ultraviolet, where the absorption spectrum of the nitrate is continuous. The frequency separations of the absorption bands are analyzed and it is concluded that three partly overlapping electron transitions are involved. The absorption and luminescence spectra of uranyl dinitrate and uranyl trinitrate were recorded at several temperatures between +20 and -183°C and are presented graphically. The trinitrate spectra are much more strongly temperature dependent than the dinitrate spectra. Two series of emission bands with different temperature behavior were observed in the trinitrate spectra, and it is concluded that two different complexes are present. This conclusion is supported by the different temperature dependences of the luminescence quantum efficiency and the fluorescence lifetime. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHEVCHENKO, A. N. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of ~~the~~ problems of precision of *spline hole*
~~gear slot cutters.~~" Mos, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized
Education RSFSR. Mos Machine Tool and Instrument Inst im I. V. Stalin).
(KL, 4-61, 202)

262

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SHEVCHENKO, A.P.; FEDOSEYEV, K.G.

Volumetric units in the production of antibiotics. Med. prom.
14 no.5:28-30 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHEVCHENKO, A.P.

Economic basis and principles of the reorganization of wages
in the chemopharmaceutical industry. Trudy Len. khim.-farm.
inst. no.14:297-306 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

KOLGANOV, T.S.; SAVITSKAYA, T.L.; SHEVCHENKO, A.P.

Experience in the operation of lime-ammonia shops. Koks.
i khim. no.1:33-36 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

SHEVCHENKO, A.R.

Abstracts. Sov. med. 28 no.9:143-144 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra legochnogo tuberkuleza Leiningradskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova i Leningradskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.

PUTILIN, Vladimir Georgieyovich; BOYCHENKO, Pavel Romanovich; OKRAINETS, G.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., otvetstvennyy red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.S., red.;
TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and conducting industrial practice training in building
schools] Organizatsiia i metodika provedeniia proizvodstvennoi
praktiki v stroitel'nom tekhnike. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
ordeal Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamenii gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1957.
119 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Building--Study and teaching)

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.

"Design of Multilink Hinged Mechanism"

Tr. Mai., No. 30, 1953, 72-83

[REDACTED]

"The author presents an analysis and synthesis of multilink mechanisms of the second class according to the classification of I.I. Artobolevskiy. As an example he considers the mechanism of longitudinal direction of an airplane, consisting of a fixed strut, four rockers, and three intermediate connecting rods. The device is treated as consisting of quadrilink mechanisms, the link driven by its predecessor being the driver of the following link. (RZhMekh, no. 9, 1955)

FRIDLENDER, Izrail' Grigor'yevich; FAYNERMAN, I.D., prof., retsenzent;
IVANOV, V.V., dotsent, retsenzent; LAMM, M.M., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.S., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S.,
tekhred.

[Precision in the manufacture of machines] Voprosy tochnosti
proizvodstva mashin. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ.
im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1959. 291 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machinery industry)

"History of the gray cartridge in Leningrad 0'1e85"

Prinoda, No. 2, 1946.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.
Toxins.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53886

Author : Balkovaya, Ye.N., Shevchenko, A.S.
Inst : Dnepropetrovsk University

Title : East Indies Basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*) Under the Condi-
tions of the Sokologorensk Essential Oil Sovkhoz

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-t, 1955, 54, 43-47

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, Andrey Stepanovich

[Corn; exchange of experiences is welcomed] Kukuruza; dlia
obmena opytom dveri shiroko otkryty. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz,
1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Corn (Maize))

SHEVCHENKO, Andrey Stepanovich, agronom; KAVUN, P.K., red.; PROKOF'YEVA,
L.N., tekhn.red.

[On virgin lands of Siberia and Kazakhstan] Na tselinnykh
zemliakh Sibiri i Kazakhstana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1960. 46 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Siberia--Agriculture)
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture)

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.; KAVUN, P.K., red.; RUBTSOV, M.K., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Corn; make way for extensive exchange of experience] Kukuruza; dlia
obmena opytom dveri shiroko otkryty. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 413 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Corn (Maize))

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.

On virgin lands of Siberia and Kazakhstan. Agrobiologia
no. 1:10-36 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Siberia—Agriculture) (Kazakhstan—Agriculture)

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.

Formation of complex compounds during the forming of viscose
fibers in the presence of modifiers. Khim. volok. no.1:58-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

15(4)

AUTHORS:

Serkov, A. T., Shevchenko, A. S.,
Kotomina, I. N., Konkin, A. A.

S/183/59/000/06/002/027
B004/B007

TITLE:

The Application of Surface-active Substances in the Production
of Viscose Fibers

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskiy volokna, 1959, Nr 6, pp 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is based mainly on Western publications, the data of which have, in some cases, been checked by the authors' own experiments. The quality-improving effect produced by surface-active substances is pointed out (increase in the strength of viscose-cord by 50-70%). The conception of a surface-active substance (modifier) is defined and its mode of operation is explained. There follows a survey of the application of such modifiers in the mercerization, xanthogenation, and spinning of viscose-solutions. Mention is made of the investigation carried out by Ye. M. Lev of the emulsification of carbon disulfide by sebacic acids (Fig 1), where the most stable emulsion is obtained by means of sebacic acids with 5 to 7 C-atoms. Figures 2 and 3 show the effect of Berol visco 30 upon the rate of filtration and the clearness of the viscose. Table 1 in this connection gives the results obtained by E. Floed, H. Rauch

Card 1/3

The Application of Surface-active Substances in the Production of Viscose Fibers

3/183/59/000/06/002/027
B004/B007

and K. Goetze (Ref 1). The influence exerted by the modifiers upon the elimination of air from the viscose is discussed. Oxyethylated aliphatic amines give less stable foam than sulphurized sebacic acids and oxyethylized alcohols. Tables 2 and 3 mention Western results (Refs 1, 2) concerning the necessary additions of modifiers and their effect upon keeping the spinnerets clean. Figures 4 to 7 show the effect of the concentration of H_2SO_4 , $ZnSO_4$, Na_2SO_4 , and of modifiers upon the adhesion of the viscose to the spinnerets according to reference 11, which was confirmed by experiments carried out by the authors. Table 4 shows various modifiers of Western origin (amines, quaternary ammonium compounds; polyoxyethyl derivatives), which are used for the purpose of obtaining strong viscose fibers. Table 5, figure 8 show the experimental results obtained by the authors, according to which amines with 7 to 9 C-atoms give particularly homogeneous fibers which swell only little in water. Table 6 shows the effect produced by the oxyethyl-group content of the modifier upon the properties of the fiber (Ref 16).

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The Application of Surface-active Substances in the Production of Viscose Fibers S/183/59/000/06/002/027
B004/B007

Table 7 and figure 9 show the dependence of the effect produced by cyclopropane on the concentration of the coagulating bath (Ref 16). There are 9 figures, 7 tables, and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
iskusstvennogo volokna
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Fibers)

Card 3/3

S/183/60/000/004/009/014/XX
B004/B075

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, A. S., Konkin, A. A., Serkov, A. T.

TITLE: Effect of Amines on the Spinning Process of Viscose Fiber

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 4, pp.27-30

TEXT: In the introduction the authors state that the effect of various modifiers which are added to the viscose to improve the structure of the fiber has so far not been studied. Therefore, they attempted to study the effect of amines on the formation of the viscose fiber. They used 1) monoamines, i.e., a) a mixture of C_7-C_9 amines, b) a mixture of $C_{13}-C_{15}$ amines, c) cyclohexylamine, and d) monoethanolamine; 2) secondary amines: diethylamine; 3) tertiary amines: triethylamine, and 4) polyamines: a) diethylene triamine, b) triethylene tetraamine. They studied the effect of these amines on the ripening of viscose, the degree γ of esterification of the xanthate, viscosity, and the decomposition rate of xanthate in the precipitating bath. All experiments were made with the same viscose; content of α -cellulose: 6.3%, alkali 6.3%, degree of ripening 9.5-10.5, admixture of 2% amine referred to α -cellulose. Composition of the precipitating bath 100 g/l H_2SO_4 .

Card 1/2

VN/VV

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.; KONKIN, A.A.; SERKOV, A.T.

Effect of hydroxyethylated amines on the process of spinning
viscose fiber. Khim. volok. no. 6:28-30 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Rayon spinning)

(Amines)

SHEVCHENKO, A. S.

Cand Tec Sci, Diss -- "Investigation of the process of formation of viscose cord fibre in the presence of modifiers". Moscow, 1961. 15 pp, 22 cm (Min of Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR. Moscow Textile Inst), 150 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 185, No 24379). [61-54845]

SHEVCHENKO, A.S.; KONKIN, A.A.; SERKOV, A.T.

Possibility of producing complex compounds with modifying agents during the process of viscose fiber formation.
Khim.volok. no.5:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
iskusstvennogo volokna (for Shevchenko). 2. Moskovskiy
tekstil'nyy institut (for Konkina). 3. Gosudarstvennyy
komitet khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov
SSSR (for Serkov).

(Viscose)
(Complex compounds)

USSR/Biology - Physiology

FD-2284

Card 1/1 Pub 33-15/18

Author : Osadchuk, O. I.; Shevchenko, A. V.

Title : Towards the history of I. M. Sechenov's transfer to the Novorossiyskiy (Odessa) University

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 616-617, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : Gives biographical data on the transfer of I. M. Sechenov from the Petersburg Medical-Surgical Academy to the Novorossiyskiy (Odessa) University. Three references.

Institution: Odesskaya Oblast Record Office

Submitted : July 12, 1954

SHEVCHENKO, A.V.

Peculiarities of phagocytosis in patients with a euthyroid form
of goiter. Vrach.delo no.4:411 Vrach.delo no.4:411 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof. V.P.Komissarenko) Kiyev-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GOITER) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SHVCHENKO, A.V., Cand Med Sci — (diss) ¹¹ ~~Effect~~ Effect of disturbances of
function of the thyroid gland ^{upon} ~~on the~~ immunological reactivity of the
organism." Kiev, 1958. 13 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst
in Acad A.A. Bogomolets), 250 copies (KL, 43-58, 118)

- 57 -

SHEVCHENKO, A.V., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Peculiarities of phagocytic reactions in thyrotoxicosis patients.
Vrach. delo no.8:10-12 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya endokrinnykh funktsiy (rukovoditel' - akademik AN
USSR, prof. V.P.Komissarenko) Instituta fiziologii imeni akad. A.A.
Bogomol'tsa AN USSR i khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - zasl. deyatel'
nauki, prof. A.K. Gorchakov) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(THYROID GLAND-DISEASES)

(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SHEVCHENKO, A.V. [Shevchenko, O.V.]

Method for studying gas metabolism in small laboratory animals.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:416-418 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii endokrinnykh funktsiy Instituta
fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(RESPIRATION)

GUZ', V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KORENEVSKIY, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVCHENKO, A.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, BLEKHERMAN, N.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of splenin for treating and preventing a radiation reaction in malignant neoplasms [with summary in English]. Vrach.delo no.9:91-95 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Otdel rentgenoterapii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik V.I.Guz') i laboratoriya endokrinologii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.I.Korenevskiy) Kiyevskogo rentgenoradiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta i laboratoriya endokrinnykh funktsiy (rukovoditel' - akademik AN USSR, prof. V.P.Komisarenko) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR.
(SPLENIN) (CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

ACC NR: AP5028724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/1945/1948

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, A. V.; Lopato, L. M.; Tresvyatskiy, S. G.

ORG: Institute of Problems of the Study of Materials, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR
(Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and some physicochemical properties of single crystals of rare earth chromites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1945-1948

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, rare earth element, chromium compound, single crystal growth, crystal property, crystal structure, crystallization, fluxed melt, rare earth element chromite

ABSTRACT: Growing single crystals of rare-earth element chromites from fluxed melts has been studied because of the earlier reported unsuccessful attempts to obtain the single crystals by this technique. The authors also intended to study certain physicochemical properties of these single crystals and to solve the problem of the existence of garnet-type structure in the R_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 systems. Experiments are described, in which PbO and PbF_2 , PbO and B_2O_3 mixtures, and Bi_2O_3 were used as solvents (fluxes) for the powdered chromite which was synthesized from pure rare earths and chromium nitrate. The R_2O_3/Cr_2O_3 ratio in the starting mixture, the oxides/solvent

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UDC: 546.65'763:548.55

C901 2107

L 7693-66

ACC NR: AP5028724

ratio, and temperature of dissolution were the main variables of the growth process. Exclusive formation of single crystals of the thirteen rare-earth element chromites of the perovskite-type structure was established only in the $\text{PbO} + \text{PbF}_2$ fluxed melt under optimized conditions. The perovskite structure was obtained regardless of whether the $\text{R}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ratio corresponded to the stoichiometric composition of perovskite or garnet. At a maximum temperature of dissolution above the optimum (1360C) in the $\text{PbO} + \text{PbF}_2$ fluxed melt, in $\text{PbO} + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and in Bi_2O_3 fluxed melts, formation of chromium oxide single crystals was observed in addition to that of perovskite. The single crystals of the rare-earth element chromites had 2 x 2 x 2 mm maximum dimensions. IR spectra, x-ray and petrographic analysis of the crystals indicated that the rare-earth element chromites begin to dissociate at over 2100C in argon and that thermal dissociation increases with decreasing ionic radius of the rare earth element. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures. [JK]

SUB CODE: SS/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4142

Card

my.
2/2

L 29615-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011321

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/003/0514/0516

AUTHOR: Matveychuk, V. T.; Shevchenko, A. V.; Skripchenko, N. V. 58
B.

ORG: Institute of Material Science Problems, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of chromites of rare earth elements, 1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 514-516

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, chromite, chromium, crystal lattice, IR absorption, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The IR absorption spectra of 13 chromites of rare earth elements were taken using a UR-10 spectrophotometer. Chromite samples were prepared by two techniques: by growing single crystals from a melt containing $PbO+PbF_2$ mixed solvent, the melt was held at $1360^{\circ}C$ for 4 hours whereupon the melt temperature was reduced from $1360^{\circ}C$ to $1000^{\circ}C$ at a rate of $10-30^{\circ}$ per hour. Under the second method, mixtures of the chromium oxide were fused with a rare earth element oxide at $2000^{\circ}C$ for 15 minutes in an argon atmosphere. Individual chromite phases were examined by petrographic and x-ray analyses and the chromite compositions were confirmed by chemical analysis. The IR spectra of chromites of the cerium subgroup elements are shown in figure 1. The IR spectra of chromites of the yttrium subgroup elements are shown in figure 2. It was

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L 29615-66

ACC NR: AP6011321

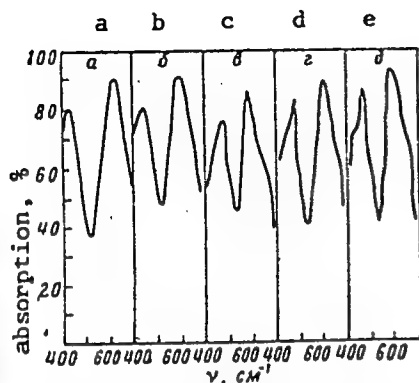


Fig. 1. a--LaCrO₃; b--PrCrO₃; c--NdCrO₃; d--SmCrO₃; e--EuCrO₃.

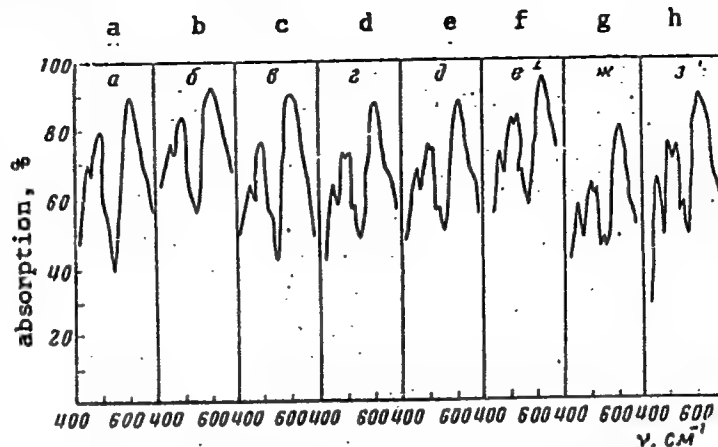


Fig. 2. a--GdCrO₃; b--TbCrO₃; c--DyCrO₃; d--YCrO₃; e--HoCrO₃; f--ErCrO₃; g--TuCrO₃; h--YbCrO₃.

found that chromites of the rare earth elements give a characteristic absorption band at about 600 cm⁻¹ which is connected with valence vibration of the Cr-O bond. The chromites of the cerium subgroup elements have a second band in the 430-480 cm⁻¹ range.

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L 29615-66

ACC NR: AP6011321

Due to the imperfections in the crystal lattice, the second band of the chromites of the yttrium subgroup elements is split into either a doublet or a triplet, or a quadruplet. A linear relationship was established between the wave number of the second band and the ionic radii of the rare earth elements contained in the chromites. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *dc*

06495-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028301

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/1055/1057

AUTHOR: Pavlikov, V. N.; Lopato, L. M.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Shevchenko, A. V. 2/13

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Phase diagram of the Sm_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. ^{27 27 27} Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 1055-1057

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, chromium compound, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The Sm_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 phase diagram was studied in the range from 1600°C to the liquidus temperatures. Petrographic, x-ray diffraction and chemical data on samples subjected to thermal treatment in argon at 1600-2400°C were used to plot the phase diagram (see Fig. 1). Only one compound, SmCrO_3 , is formed in the system. It melts congruently at $2300 \pm 30^\circ\text{C}$. It forms eutectics with Sm_2O_3 of the composition 80 mole % Sm_2O_3 and 20 mole % Cr_2O_3 (melting point of $1980 \pm 30^\circ\text{C}$), and with Cr_2O_3 of the composition 16 mole % Sm_2O_3 and 84 mole % Cr_2O_3 (melting point $2080 \pm 30^\circ\text{C}$). No solid solutions could be detected in the system. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

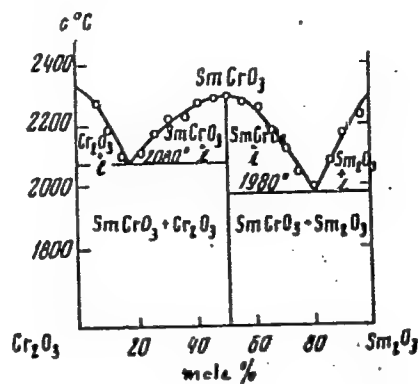
Card 1/2

UDC: 546.659.3-31+546.763-31

L 05495-67

ACC NR: AP6028301

Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the Sm_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 system



SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 mLE

L 46242-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6023917

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/007/1240/1243

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, A. V.; Lopato, L. M.; Trosvyatskiy, S. G. 24 BORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)TITLE: Phase diagram of the Gd_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 systemSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Neorg materialy, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1240-1243

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium compound, phase diagram, chromium compound, chromium oxide

ABSTRACT: X-ray, microstructural, and chemical analyses as well as infrared spectroscopy were used to study the phase relationships in the Gd_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 system in the 1600-2400°C range. The phase diagram obtained is shown in Fig. 1. It is shown that the system contains only one congruently melting chemical compound, $GdCrO_3$, which has a melting point of $2350 \pm 30^\circ C$. The compound forms eutectics; the eutectic with Gd_2O_3 is composed of 77 mole % Gd_2O_3 and 23 mole % Cr_2O_3 and melts at $2060 \pm 20^\circ C$; the eutectic with Cr_2O_3 is composed of 15 mole % Gd_2O_3 and 85 mole % Cr_2O_3 and melts at $2120 \pm 30^\circ C$. Some physicochemical properties of gadolinium chromite (density, coefficient of linear thermal expansion, crystal optical properties) were determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.662+546.763

SHEVCHENKO, A. V. & N. I. GORBUNOV.

CA

15

The mineralogical characteristics of the silt fraction of the illuvial horizon of several chestnut brown solonchaks soils of the region of the second Don terrace. A. V. Shevchenko and N. I. Gorbunov. *Pochvovedenie* [Pedology] 1949, 465-73.—The 0.001-mm. fraction obtained by dispersion was analyzed by x-ray and thermal methods. The differential thermal curves for a series of soils are given. Among the minerals found are: beidellite, mica, hydrous mica, quartz, and several amorphous substances. The greater the solonchak properties of the soil, the more beidellite is found. The content of this mineral fluctuates from 18 to 40%. There is more of this mineral in the illuvial than in the plowed layer. J. S. Joffe

SHAKHT. PROM. ENERGETIKA, No. 12

22462. SHEVCHENKO, A. Ya. O Rezhime Elektrotrebleniya Zhelezorudnykh
Shakht. Prom. Energetika, 1949, No. 7 S. 8-9.

SO: Letopis' No. 30, 1949

Минералогия, т. 14, 1. Минералогия, т. 1.

26240 Минералогическая характеристика идиотей фракции ил'ювиал'ного
горизента нектотерых кстанотых пачв. раена второй terrazy дена.
пачвотыедение, 1949, №. 8, с. 465-73 Библиогр: 14 НАЗВ.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

1. SHEVCHENKO, A. Ya., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. V. D. Chekanov

7. Mining electrical engineering

V. D. Chekanov; reviewed by Eng. A. Ya. Shevchenko. Gor. zhur. no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

SHEVCHENKO, Anton Yefimovich [Shevchenko, A.IU.], doktor ekonon.nauk;
KOROID, O.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Why the economic development of the U.S.S.R. is faster than
the economic growth of capitalist countries] Pro perevahy v
tempakh rozvytku radians'koi ekonomiky nad ekonomikoju kapi-
talistychnykh krain. Kyiv, 1959. 90 p. (Tovarystvo dlia
poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR.
Seria 2, no.9/10). (MIRA 12:11)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

SHEVCHENKO, Anton Yefimovich [Shevchenko, A.IU.], doktor ekonom.nauk;,
KOROID, O.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; TUBOLEVA, M.V.
[Tubolieva, M.V.] red.

[Steady growth in labor productivity is the most important condition for the victory of communism] *Neukhyl'ne zrostannia produktyvnosti pratsi - naivazhlyvisha umova peremohi komunizmu.* Kyiv, 1960. 55 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.2, no.4/5).
(Efficiency, Industrial) (MIRA 13:8)

PARIKOZHKA, I.A.; PUGACH, A.B.. Primalni uchastiye: PASHCHENKO, Z.S.;
FURMAN, I.I.; TRUSKALOV, N.P.; SHEVCHENKO, A.Ye.; SAKHAROVA,
T.M.; TROKHINA, Zh.G.; LEVINOV, K.G.; YAKOVICH, A.Ye.. SALITAN,
L.S., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on electric measurements of long-distance communication
lines] Rukovodstvo po elektricheskim izmereniyam mezhdugorodnykh
linii svyazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i
radio, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mezhdugorodnoy
telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi. 2. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye TSentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Parikozhka,
Pugach, Pashchenko, Furman, Truskalov, Shevchenko, Sakharova,
Trokhina). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
svyazi (for Levinov, Shvartsman). 4. UOMKS (for Yakovich).

(Telecommunication) (Electric measurements)

SAKHAROVA, T.M., inzh., SHEVCHENKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Planned electric measurements long-distance in communication cables. Vest. svyazi 20 no.4:28-29 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi.

(Electric lines) (Electric measurements)

SHEVCHENKO, Anton Yefimovich; PALAMARCHUK, M.M., doktor ekon. nauk,
prof., otv. red.; KOROBKO, V.I., red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn.
red.

[Industrial development and its role in creating the productive
forces of communism] Rozvytok promyslovosti ta ii rol' u stvoren-
ni produktyvnykh syl komunizmu. Kyiv, 1962. 37 p. (Tovarystvo
dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR.
Serii 3, no.5) (MIRA 15:12)

(Russia—Industries)

SHEVCHENKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Exchange of experience in cargo loading and unloading in Latvian
steamship line harbors. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Tekhn. upr.
Min. mor. flota 7 no.4:56-71 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Latviyskoye parokhodstvo.
(Latvia—Cargo handling—Equipment and supplies)

KHUDOYAN, T.S.; SHAROV, A.; CHIRKOV, I. (Stalinsk, Kemerovskaya oblast');
KHAUSTOV, S. (g.Novoshakhtinsk); ARKHIPOV, V., avtomatchik;
SHEVCHENKO, B.; GETMANSKAYA, Ye.; SUMTSOV, I.; KURDYUKOVA, L.,
doyarka; BABIY, V. (Chernovitskaya oblast'); MAKAROV, N.;
SOKOLOV, K.; SINITSKIY, N.

Letters to the editor. Sov. profsoiuzu 17 no. 5:35-39 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom truda i zarplaty respublikanskogo
soyprofa Armenii (for Khudoyan). 2. Staleprokatnyy zavod,
Leningrad (for Arkhipov). 3. Predsedatel' pravleniya kluba
sovkhoza "Krasnyy Oktyabr'," Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Shevchenko).
4. Chleny pravleniya kluba sovkhoza "Krasnyy Oktyabr'," Voronezh-
skoy oblasti (for Getmanskaya, Sumtsov). 5. Sovkhoz "Krasnyy
Oktyabr'," Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Kurdyukova). 6. Predsedatel'
tsekhkoma kotel'no-svarochnogo tseka Vol'skogo zavoda "Metallist"
(for Makarov). 7. Predsedatel' postroykoma Stroitel'nogo uchastka
No. 2, g.Gagra, Gruzinskaya SSR (for Sinitskiy).
(Trade unions) (State farms)

KOBA, I.I., SHEVCHENKO, B.D., YARTSEV, P.A.

"High frequency system experiment placing "VP" in energy of 100 MEV."

Report submitted to the Intl. Conf. on High Energy Physics and Nuclear
Structure, Geneva, Switzerland 25 Feb - 2 Mar 1963

SHEVCHENKO, B.G.
CHUVILO, I.V.: SHEVCHENKO, B.G.

Angular and energy distributions of protons produced in the photo-disintegration of Be^9 and Cl^{35} [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 32 no.6:1335-1339 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Protons) (Nuclear reactions)

SIMVCHENKO, L.I.

SIMVCHENKO, S.I. - Nauchnye osnovy sovremennoi trasologii (Scientific Principles of Modern Examination of Traces) 1947.

M5
927.640
.J5

LC

SHEVCHENKO, B.I.,

New method for combined therapy in experimental hypertension.
Vrach.delo no.11:1214 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra framakologii (zav. - prof. S.P. Zakrividoroga)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION)
(HUMEX)
(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS)

SHEVCHENKO, B.I.

Combined treatment of hypertension with extract of the root of
Rumex confertus and hexonate. Vrach.delo no.7:112-113 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.B.
Shchupak) i kafedra farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.P.
Zakrivodoroga) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (RUMEX) (HEXONATE)

SHEVCHENKO, B.I.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in hypertension. Terap.
arkh. 35 no.9:51-56 S'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N.B. Shchupak)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARAVAYEV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.A.; SHEVCHENKO, B.I.; MAMAYEVA, A.M.

Chemical and petrographic composition and properties of the
Fan-Iagnob coals and their relation with the initial conditions
of accumulation and transformation of vegetable material.
Report No. 1: Changes in the chemical and petrographic composition
and properties of the Fan-Iagnob coals in connection with the
strike of strata from the west to the east. Trudy Inst. khim.
AN Tadzh. SSR 3:5-22 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tajikistan—Coal geology)

KARAVAYEV, N. M. (Moskva); VENER, R. A. (Moskva); ROMYANTSEVA, Z. A.
(Moskva); SHEVCHENKO, B. I. (Moskva); MAMAYEVA, A. M. (Moskva)

Effect of slow heating by ancient intrastratal fires on the
composition and properties of Fan Yagnob coal. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:106-201 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Tajikistan—Coal geology) : (Coal—Testing)

TSIRLIN, B.M.; SHEVCHENKO, B.L.

Increasing the temperature of hot ingot deliveries to the soaking pit is an important potential for an increased blooming mill productivity. Metallurg no.3:37-39 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tsekha slabing (for TSirlin)
2. Starshiy master slabinga (for Shevchenko) 3. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'."
(Rolling (Metalwork))

MAKARENKO, M.V.; VIKTORIN, V.D.; VOSTRIKOV, Ye.S.; PCHELINTSEV, P.Ye.
SHEVCHENKO, B.M.

Preliminary results of the development of the Yablonskoye
field. Geol. нефти и газа 6 no.2:35-38 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Kinel'neft'.
(Kinel' District—Oil fields—Production methods)

L 20419-66 EWT(1)/1 VR
ACC NR: AP6009841

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0034/0034

INVENTOR: Korotkov, V. P.; Shmakov, V. A.; Shevchenko, B. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for conversion, normalization, and integration of antenna radiation patterns. Class 21, No. 178869

^{25B, #}
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 34

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical motion instrument, antenna radiation pattern, antenna engineering

ABSTRACT: A mechanical device is introduced for conversion, normalization, and integration of antenna radiation patterns (see Fig. 1). To increase the operating

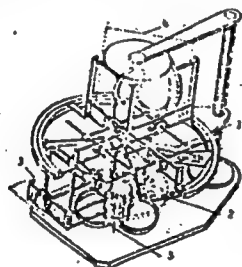


Fig. 1. Device for conversion, integration, and normalization of radiation patterns

- 1 - Steel template; 2 - rod;
- 3 - multiplication mechanism;
- 4 - friction planimeter; 5 - cam.

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UDC: 621.317.619

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ACC NR: AP6009841

efficiency, the device includes a flexible steel template which tracks the amplitude characteristic, a rotatable rod for multiplication of signal strength by a constant quantity, a mechanism for multiplication of signal strength by the sine of the polar angle, a friction planimeter, and a cam whose profile follows the modulus of a sinusoid. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 ULR

ACC NR: AP6033519

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0154/0155

INVENTOR: Khabarov, A. V.; Kozlov, V. S.; Morozov, B. A.; Myrsov, V. K.; Shevchenko, B. P.; Tomilin, A. A.; Votyakov, I. A.; Surkov, A. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydraulic press with weight distribution on the base components. Class 58, No. 186283 [announced by the Kolomna Heavy Machine Tool Building Plant (Kolomenskiy zavod tyazhelogo stankostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 154-155

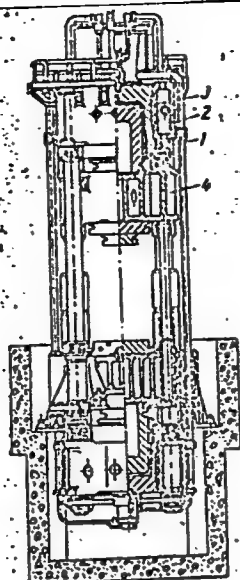
TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, metal forming press

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a hydraulic press with weight distribution for the base components. The installation contains a stand in the form of columns connected by crossbeams, a movable frame of similar construction located inside the stand, a lower working cylinder mounted in the lower crossbeam of the movable frame, and an upper working cylinder. Misalignment of the press under the effect of eccentric loads is prevented by mounting the upper working cylinder in the upper crossbeam of the stand with rigid connection of the plunger for this cylinder to the upper crossbeam of the movable frame.

UDC: 621.226

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ACC NR: AP6033519



1--upper working cylinder; 2--upper crossbeam of the stand;
3--plunger; 4--uppercrossbeam of the movable frame

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65

Card 2/2

SHEVCHENKO, D. (L'vov)

Potentialities of the better use of fixed assets. Sov. torg.
36 no.11:53-54 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(L'vov Province--Cooperative societies)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; PROTOPOPOV, G.F.; ROZHEVITS, R.Yu. [deceased]; POPOVA, K.I., KASHCHENKO, L.I.; SMIRNOV, L.A.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; YAKUBOVA, P.A.; GOLOVKOVA, A.G.; AYDAROVA, P.A.; SHPOTA, Ye.I.; SHEVCHENKO, D.A.; SHISHKIN, Boris Konstantinovich, professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy redaktor; YEVRUSHENKO, G.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOVALEV, V.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SEREBRYAKOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The flora of Kirghizistan; classification of the plants of Kirghizistan] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi SSR. Sost. E.V.Nikitina i dr. Frunze, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kirgizskoi SSR. Vol.1. [Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Monocotyledons of the Angiosperms] Paprotnikoobraznye, golosemennye i odnodol'nye iz pokrytosemennyykh. 1952. 103 p. Vol. 2. [Grasses and sedges] Zlaki i osokovye. 1950. 315 p. Vol.3. [Aroidae - Orchidaceae] Aroidnye - Orkhidnye. 1951. 148 p. Vol.4. [Salicaceae - Polygonaceae] Ivovye - Grechishnye. 1953. 153 p. Vol. 5. [Families: Chenopodiaceae, Amaranthaceae, Portulacaceae, Caryophyllaceae] Semeistva: Marevye, Amarantovye, Portulakovye, Gvozdichnye. 1955. 185 p. Vol. 6. [Families: Ceratophyllaceae, Ranunculaceae, Berberidaceae, Papaveraceae, Capparidaceae, Cruciferae] Semeistva: Rogolistnikovye, Liutikovye, Barbarisovye, Makovye, Kapersovye, Krestotsvetnye. 1955. 297 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shishkin)
(Kirghizistan--Botany)

S/123/60/000/008/014/017
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, p. 153,
38440

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, D.D.

TITLE: Investigating the Impression of Conical and Wedge-Shaped Punches¹⁴

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroita. in-ta, 1958, No. 9, pp. 227-244

TEXT: In order to study the plastic deformation of the unevenness of machined surfaces, the impressions of conical and wedge-shaped hard punches into soft material were investigated. There are 7 figures and 8 tables.
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

S.E.D.

Card 1/1

SHVACHENKO, D.D., Cand Tech Sci - - (diss) "Investigation of
the contact of a rough surface in the process of impression in
a plastic medium," Nikolayev-Kiev, 1960, 10 pp (Institute of
Mechanics, AS UkrSSR) (KL, 34-60, 123)

PROTAS, Fedor Makarovich; SHEVCHENKO, D.D., otv. red.; AGUF, M.A., red.;
MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization and payment of wages on collective farms] Organizatsiia i oplata pratsi v kolhospakh. Kyiv, 1961. 42 p. (To varystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.8) (MIRA 14:9)
(Ukraine--Collective farms--Income distribution)

POPOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; SHEVCHENKO, D.D., inzh., retsenzent;
TISHKOVETS, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; NIKITINA, R.D.,
red.: MARKOV, A.F., nauchn. red.

[Mounting of marine power plants] Montazh sudovykh silo-
vykh ustanovok. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 246 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

SHEVCHENKO, D.I.

Operation of spiral heat exchangers in the sulfuric acid plants of
the Vinnitsa Chemical Combine. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:76-77 Ap-Je
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHEVCHENKO, D.M.

Performance of wetted-wall towers in the production of sulfuric
acid. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:68-72 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

NEYPERT, K.V.; GOLOVACHEVSKIY, Yu.A.; SHEVCHENKO, D.N.; SMYSLOV, N.I.

Use of a partially packed absorber with atomized sprayers
in the production of tower acid. Khim. prom. no.5:390-392
My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

6.9400

6.9417

hh531
S/831/62/000/010/012/013
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Likhter, Ya.I., Nalivayko, A.G., Rozin, V.L.,
Terina, G.I. and Shevchenko, D.S.

TITLE: Measurement of atmospheric radio noise in the USSR
during the IGY

SOURCE: Ionosfernyye issledovaniya. Sbornik statey, no. 10.
V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera) Mezhduv. geofiz.
kom. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 102-115

TEXT: The equipment used for these measurements during the
IGY at 10 different points of the Soviet Union is described. It
is capable of measuring the relative time during which the value of
the envelope of the atmospheric noise exceeds a given level; this
quantity is defined by:

$$P(E) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T dt (E_n \geq E)$$

where E is the given level, T the measurement time and

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Measurement of

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$dt(E_n \geq E)$ is an elementary time increment during which the value of the noise is greater than the given level. A second quantity which can be measured is the average cross-over frequency $N(E)$, i.e. the average number of times the envelope of the noise intersects a given level. The equipment can also measure the quasi-peak values of the noise field. The system comprises a non-resonant rod antenna, 5 m long, its characteristics being almost constant at frequencies up to 10 Mc/s. The antenna can be regarded, at this frequency, as consisting of a capacitance of 100 pF and an inductance of 1.8 μ H. The antenna is followed by an amplifier, a control desk, a receiver, a noise-analyzer, a recorder and a standard signal generator. All these units are described in some detail. The antenna amplifier is provided with 9 different filters at its input, covering various frequency ranges. Type P-674 (R-674) receiver, whose bandwidth was $\Delta F = 500$ c.p.s., was employed for the frequency range 12 kc/s - 1 Mc/s. The receiver for the frequency range from 2.5 - 10 Mc/s was P-250 (R-250) having a bandwidth of $\Delta F = 1$ kc/s. The equipment was calibrated by an audio and ultrasonic generator up to 100 kc/s, while above that the signal-generator, type

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Measurement of

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E192/E382

ГСС-6 (GSS-6) was employed. The analyzer was an instrument, type АП-28 (AP-28), which permitted measurement of the distribution curves $P(E)$ and $N(E)$ as well as determination of the quasi-peak values of the noise. The equipment was used to measure the noise at various points of the Soviet Union, starting at 00 h local time, each measurement period extending over 3 h. Apart from measurement of the distribution functions $P(E)$ and $N(E)$, the average, maximum and minimum monthly values of the noise were calculated. There are 8 figures and 3 tables. X

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SHEVCHENKO, D.D.

S/122/61/000/001/015/015
A161/A130

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Authors' abstracts of dissertations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1961, 86 - 87

TEXT: Brief abstract of eleven dissertations are published, the two first for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, and nine for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences. 1) N. M. Karelina, of the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. I. V. Stalin): "Machining parts with curved cross section without the use of tracers". The author has developed a method for plotting kinematic system diagrams for machine tool attachments for machining round parts with the outline traced by epicycloids and hypocycloids or their equidistants. 2) B. A. Morozov, Moskovskoye Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N. E. Bauman (Moscow School of Higher Technical Education imeni N. E. Bauman): "Study of the work capacity of machines and equipment of metallurgical plant shops", concerning design improvement. The author has developed a method for comprehensive evaluation of the work capacity of machines. It permits the selection of

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Authors' abstracts of dissertations . . .

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optimum designs and determining the engineering calculation data in a short time. 3) Yu. Z. Selyukov of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments imeni Stalin: "Investigation of the vibration resistance of a shaping machine". The author has conducted experiments and gives recommendations. 4) M. B. Paley, of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. Stalin, "Investigation of the milling machine drive". The work concerns gear and belt drive for a milling machine spindle and presents the results of theoretical and experimental studies of the rotation unevenness, and a calculation method for the flywheel inertia moment. The specific features of the belt drive are analyzed. 5) Lu Ch'ao-tseng, of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments im. Stalin: "Study of the adhesion and friction phenomena between flat steel surfaces (gage blocks)". The author studied the adhesion and friction forces between Johanson gage blocks in function of the oil film depth, roughness and oil properties; determined the real oil film depth after rubbing-in, the effect of load, the adhesive capacity variation with wear, and investigated the phenomenon of oil separation from inside metal (gage blocks). 6) D. D. Shevchenko of Institut mekhaniki AN USSR (Institute of Mechanics AS UkrSSR): "A study of the contact of a rough surface in the process of pressing into plastic medium". The work concerns the ap-

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Authors' abstracts of dissertation

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A16 A130

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work elements of hydraulically driven machine tools". The work presents a theoretical analysis and experimental data.

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TOLMACHEV, V.K., inzh; ~~SHCHENKO, D.K., inzh~~

Improving the boiler-feeding devices. Elek.sta. 29 no.9:70-72
29 no.9:70-72 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Boilers)